FORTUNE OR FUTURE? #naturecrisis



PEN ACCLAIMS

"Fortune or Future? #naturecrisis"

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Held by,

"Pen Acclaims"



Preface

A thought that has been enduring in mind when becomes real, is truly an interesting and exciting experience. This book is one such cherished work that has its roots in the persuasion of many authors, contributors and also mentors which has now embellished to become the snapshot of the innumerable efforts put in since months. This book serves to reinforce increased awareness, improved interaction and integration among all of us.

As the Editor of this book entitled "Fortune or Future? #naturecrisis", I wish to thank all researchers across the globe, who have submitted their contributions. The main aim of this book is to enhance knowledge among researchers, students and the legal fraternity at large and to provide an opportunity for creative research and multi-level consideration of broader issues related to legal insight from both national and interdisciplinary perspective.

It has been indeed a pleasure going through the journey of compiling and editing this book. This maiden issue will surely inspire all of us for a new beginning and enlighten the minds of young scholars with hope, confidence and faith.

Happy reading!

Dr. Pooja Dasgupta Chairperson Pen Acclaims

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"Intrusion into the Oasis of Serenity"

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"This world is indeed a living being endowed with a soul and intelligence ... a single visible living entity containing all other living entities, which by their nature are all related."

- Plato, 'Timaeus'

The universe is "one Whole of wholes" and a single living creature that contains all living critters within it. Plato describes The World Soul to be, the soul of the cosmos—as the intelligent and harmonious principle of proportion or relatedness that exists at the heart of the cosmic pattern and allows the living world to unfold in the best possible way. On a whole, Planet Earth is deemed to be sacrosanct to the reason of belief held in veneration towards the various objects in the wildlife, places and creatures. To regard the supernatural power that these objects posses in a distinctive spiritual quality is entitled as animism. The approbation of Mother Nature did not find its genesis in the western philosophy but it was indeed deep rooted eons ago in Africa, making it one of the oldest religions in the world i.e. hitherto the Africans, Kikuyu of Kenya believe that the Mugumo tree (Fig tree)is a sacred tree. Indian philosophy too in the Vedic period recognized five natural elements as panchmahabhut for stavan, meaning worship. These five basic natural elements are water, earth, food-grains, sun, air and sky. Since the Vedic period, Earth and Rivers are worshipped as mothers- Mata Bhumi Putaro Aham Prithvaiya. The conjecture of animism with the amalgamation of theology is commendable to the ideology that it upholds; that is to protect, preserve and pay homage to our Mother Nature. But, during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the era of Scientific Revolution arrived. With the metamorphoses, the world came to be described as an exanimate, clock-like mechanism, and the prevalent delusion between man, ego and eco, at the end resulting in the conclusion that all intelligence came to be seen as existing only in man but not the soul of the world, the detachment from theoretical animism is explicitly evident in the contemporary world. This led to a profound sense of alienation from animism, since then humans no longer have any bond with the world. Carl Jung laments our loss of connection to this situation as, "The development during the last two centuries has succeeded in isolating the mind in its own sphere and in severing it from its primordial oneness with the universe. Man himself has ceased to be the microcosm and eidolon of the cosmos, and his "anima" is no longer the consubstantial scintilla, spark of the Anima Mundi, World Soul" (Carl Jung, CW 11, Para 759)

This artifact particularly highlights about one such evils of man vitally contributing to the crisis of nature called "Nuclear Pollution" which needs utmost heed from every creature holding the capacity of cerebration. This planet is one of the serendipitous places, we are the "Goldilocks", our duty in this deemed institute is to preserve and protect the same for sustainability by working on the solution for stopping pollution.

Pollution as a terminology has been figuratively used and it has become platitudinous. There has been a wide discourse amongst the anthropologists about its evolution and usage; as far as the environment is concerned we ought to define pollution in a narrow gauge sense. The concept of connoting the adversaries of nature came in vogue during the post World wars even though it could be traced back to earliest centuries when man started using firewood. The miasmas' concerning a lot of civilization drew attention of law making bodies and international treaties abiding by to help endorse stabilizing the condition. Pollution could be described as an undesirable change in the surrounding that have harmful effects on the flora and fauna or any mortal being. Pollutants from an ecological perspective, pollutant can be classified into non-persistent pollutants: These can be rapidly broken down by natural processes. i.e discarded vegetables. Non-degradable pollutants: Once they are released into the environment they are difficult to eradicate and they continue to accumulate. i.e., toxic elements like lead or mercury. The most fatal pollution according to studies would be radioactive contamination or fallout because it devours lives in the short-term or have longterm by carcinogenic effects. A nuclear accident can render an area uninhabitable for decades or centuries. Notwithstanding anything which is of benefit to welfare, there are few withdrawals with which, when it is ignored shall be subjected to vital disasters. Radiation such as Alpha, Beta and Gamma ionizing radiations would only yield fruitful results if they are ultra cautiously used. The chronicle of faux pas of nuclear radiation begins not with the plan of enriching the uranium to support the fission but with the inefficient plan to reprocess the same.

Necessity is the mother of all inventions, maneuvering uranium for cheaper electricity began in the United States, President Dwight D. Eisenhower in his 'Atoms for Peace' speech in 1953 made the following prediction: 'Nuclear reactors will produce electricity so cheaply that it will not be necessary to meter it. The users will pay a fee and use as much electricity as they want. Atoms will provide a safe, clean and dependable source of electricity. As far as the nuclear power plant is concerned in mass production of energy the iron rods are infused with higher quantum of Uranium-235 atoms, once the utilization of the same comes to an acme, it's the epoch to instill a new rod for the cause of electricity. However the rods to be discarded do unquestionably posses one percent of radioactive plutonium. These rods are a major source of radioactive waste material produced by a nuclear reactor. Initially it was thought that spent fuel rods could be reprocessed to not only provide new fuel but also to reduce the amount of nuclear waste. However the cost of producing fuel rods by reprocessing was found to be greater than the cost of producing fuel rods from ore. Presently India does operate reprocessing plants to reprocess spent fuel as an alternative to storing them as nuclear waste.

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